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this contact in the case of geometry by leading the student through constructive and practical work to demonstrative geometry. It would be interesting to see how students taught by a good teacher using this book compared in their knowledge of geometry with students taught by an equally good teacher using the syllabus method. The worth of the book might be determined by such a test.

It could hardly be called good pedagogy to put practically all the definitions, axioms, etc., together at the beginning, or to put as the first proposition to prove that a "straight angle equals 180° ."

Examples in Algebra. By A. H. WHEELER. Boston: Little, Brown & Company. Pp. 257. 90 cents.

This splendid collection of problems is adapted for use with any text and is suitable for students preparing for college or technical school. The book has many excellent features, such as its simplicity of arrangement, one-step-at-a-time problems, and the large number of mental exercises. Teachers of algebra will be glad for this new set of 10,000 problems from which they may draw for exercises.

Second Course in Algebra. By W. B. FITE. Boston: D. C. Heath and Company. Pp. 247. 90 cents.

This book is intended for those who have had a year of algebra and gives a careful review of those subjects studied in the first year and then takes up those subjects that properly belong to the second year of study. Simple though natural problems relating to geometry and physics have been supplied and will stimulate the student's interest. The subject of ratio and proportion is treated in connection with fractions which it naturally follows.

Geometry of Four Dimensions. By HENRY PARKER MANNING. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 348. \$2.00.

A knowledge of higher mathematics is not necessary to read this book, though the treatment is mathematical. The author has endeavored to build up a structure that will rest on the foundation laid in the schools. The treatment is synthetic, no analytic proofs being given, in the belief that the study of the figures themselves will serve best to give an understanding of them. Analogies have been cherished and used where convenient. The study of four-dimensional geometry will give us a truer view of the nature of geometrical reasoning and increase our power of constructive imaging as well as give us a better conception of the geometries of lower dimensions. Professor Manning has done a good service in giving us this book.

Family Expense Account. By T. A. BROOKMAN. Boston: D. C. Heath and Company. Pp. 112. 60 cents.

Through the somewhat novel and ingenious plan of tracing the financial history of a newly married couple for a series of years, pupils are